

CONN. FEDERATION OF LABOR WOULD PROTECT TROLLEYS

Bill Drafted by Ira N. Ornburn, Secretary of the Federation Would Make Public Service Vehicles Common Carriers and Place Them Under the Public Utilities Commission—At Hearing Before the Judiciary Committee Mr. Ornburn Expressed the Belief That If Trolley Cars Operated Just as the Jitneys Do There Would Be No Public Service as Jitneys Give Only a Fair Weather Service—Receiver Ives of the Danbury and Bethel Line Told of "Unfair Competition" That That Line Had Been Subjected to.

a bill drawn by the Connecticut Federation of Labor and offered by Senator Edward D. Putnam, which would make public use of vehicles common carriers and place them under the same regulations. The bill, which would be before the commission, was freely offered after hearing this afternoon before the legislative committee. The author of the bill was Ira N. Ornburn, secretary of the

companies are opening against unfair competition, and that the jitney, if it is permitted to operate at all, should be under the same regulations as the trolley cars. He cited instances of such an argument, saying that when the peak time comes for travel the jitney comes out and takes the profit and at other times it sits idle. He said that the trolley routes it will "pick up and load and unload" passengers and that it will be "the Danbury and Boston line, receiver of the fare, and the trolley cars, the 'unfair competition' that live, and subjected to and quoted figures to show that the difficulties of the company were not due to competition. He said that had the trolley had a fair share of the business it would have made last year it could have made \$400,000 worth of additional business with little additional expense, it probably would have made \$500,000.

back to deliver its passengers downtown as quick as possible and then hustle back for more, going no further than necessary. In stormy weather it will run or not as the driver sees fit. On slippery pavements the vehicle will not have on safety chains.

<p>Mr. Ormsburn said that if the trolley cars could be used for the purpose of carrying passengers, it would be no public service. He believed that every safeguard to the public should be thrown around the trolley, that it</p>	<p>route unless a certificate of public utility was given. Bonds should have been given, and the operation would amenable to punishment for infractions laws or regulations.</p>
<p>INDIAN STATE OF TONK DISTURBED BY REVOLUTION</p> <p>London, Feb. 15.—Revolution has broken out in the Indian state of Tonk,</p>	<p>THIRD DEATH FROM TYPHUS IN NEW YORK</p> <p>New York, Feb. 15.—A third death from typhus fever has been</p>

From Allahabad. After agreeing to demands of the people the Mohammedan rules of the district addressed leaders in the movement, whereupon rioting broke out. State troops are actively engaged and people are fleeing toward British

The dispatch from Allahabad does not explain the people's grievance. The assumption here, however, is that the trouble was not directed against the British government, but against the native ruler, who, while answerable to the British

the administration of the domestic affairs of his state. Irrespective of Tonk, it is well known that taxation in many of the native states is exceedingly high and in some cases is so unbearable that even the people have virtually no voice in their government.

Recently there has been much uneasiness in this section of India because of

The native troops referred to undoubtedly are soldiers of the ruler, who maintains a small standing army. Tonk is Mohammedan while the rest of the people

of Rajputana are Hindus.

FORTIFICATIONS MEASURE

REPORTED IN THE HOUSE

Washington, Feb. 15.—The last of the

for New York in order that inspectors may meet them here and examine them.

CONSIDERING ADDITIONAL

TAX ON IMPORTED GOODS

Washington, Feb. 12.—Some house lift framers have under consideration additional tax on imported goods into production of which child labor has entered and the establishment of maximum and minimum rates of duty to ob-

Of the total \$12,840,000 for defenses on the coast of Continental United States, approximately \$2,000,000 for sea and shore artillery and ammunition, \$200,000 for proving grounds, \$1,160,000 for the coast defense gunnery school and \$919,250 for the Panama Canal.

**SIXTEEN STREET CARBUN
IN ALBANY AND TROY**

As to the tax on child labor prod Mr. Sullivan said United States sta-

Tracy's company strike-breaking employees cleared the snow from additional truckage today in Albany and Tracy and opened sixteen street cars, the largest haul since the 1934-35 season. The snow went on strike eighteen days ago. All of the cars were returned to the barns before nightfall. There were no disorders.

ITALY AUTHORIZES A
LOAN OF 5,000,000,000 LIRE
London, Feb. 15.—A loan of 5,000,000,000 lire in five per cent. bonds was authorized in a decree issued by the Italian

TREASURY CERTIFICATES
100 PER CENT OVERSUBSCRIBED
Washington, Feb. 15.—More than

government today, says a home upstart of the Central News, the proceeds of the lot to be devoted to sections devastated in the war.

Eight passengers who arrived on the ocean liner President Wilson on which venereal was discovered came to Washington.

**EMBEZZLED \$8,700 OF
SOLDIERS' HOME FUNDS**

Receiver Marens H. Holcomb of the Shelton Bank and Trust company, announced today that \$25,000 of Edward W. Kneen, secretary and treasurer, had been called on behalf of the bank.

Thomas Smith and Patrick J. McTaggart, former Cleveland policemen, were sentenced in the United States District

ing court in Providence to ten years' imprisonment at Atlanta and \$1,000 fine each for making and issuing counterfeit money. No trace of Slagg was found until 12, 1929, when he was arrested at Grand Central station in New York.

y. felt \$10 bills. er being recognized by a Norotouma